

quities (including a multitude of Sard idols), for its delightful public gardens, and its ancient Roman amphitheatre, carved out of the solid rock, facing the sea.

One of the curiosities of Cagliari is its saline, or shallow salt-water pools, used for the extraction of the national supply of salt. The salt itself is stacked in portly pyramids below the town, bordering the "stagni," and the convicts, in their red caps and striped cotton pants and blouses, may be seen laboriously towing heavy barges of this salt by the canal into the sea, whence it is shipped to Spain and elsewhere.

The other chief towns of Sardinia are Sassari, in the north-west; Iglesias, in the south-west; Oristano, among the marshes in the west; Nuoro, in the centre, among the mountains; and Ozieri. At Iglesias the lead mines are very extensive.

We left Cagliari one Monday in February, 1884, in a coasting steamer for Tortoli, about one hundred miles distant, on the east coast of the island, where we hoped to arrive about midnight. The party consisted of M. de Casanuova, Mr. Hore, and myself. Soon after starting, however, a pretty stiff gale came on, before which we ran, not unpleasantly, till we found peace round the point of Capo Carbonaro, the south-east corner of Sardinia. We were informed by the captain that, unless the wind dropped or shifted to the south, he would be unable to land us. Although we held a special "prolongation" from the préfet, we had four clear days only for "la chasse aux moufflons."